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MGK-W 4892

Chief of Station, Parisienne

2 May 1950

Chief, Foreign Division S
Chief, Foreign Division N

Operational/Intelligence

Lead Provided by Head of Belo-Russian Government in Exile

Ref: MSG-4 872

1. Mikhael ABRAMTSIK, head of the Belo-Russian Democratic Republic's government in exile has been approached by this agency in this country and has repeated his requests made on several previous occasions for our support in continuing allegedly recent penetrations of the RSFSR by individuals of his organization. He admits that Belo-Russian exile groups have had little direct contact with their homeland except through occasional letters, the recipients of which ABRAMTSIK will not identify either for security reasons or because he has no specific information with which to back up this claim. ABRAMTSIK states, however, that he knows many capable and serious-minded young Belo-Russian exiles who would be willing to visit their homeland on intelligence missions. From these he would like to select four for despatch, but he would need our support in the form of funds and communications equipment. He claims that two such individuals were despatched in 1945, and that their mission was closely coordinated with a U. S. intelligence agency, presumably CEC. Through pre-arranged newspaper notices, ABRAMTSIK learned of their successful joining of the partisan groups. Because his organization in the past has not proved that it had enough capabilities for the despatch of agents, and the contacting of anti-Soviet elements within Belo-Russia to warrant our serious consideration, we asked him specific questions designed to show the effectiveness of his group. ABRAMTSIK's replies were evasive and lacked concrete fact as to border crossing activities, postal communications, contacts within the RSFSR, supporters of the movement both within and outside the country, and dissident elements within his own movement. We believe that his failure to satisfactorily answer our questions was less a deliberate intention to withhold information than a lack of material with which to reply due to the ineffectiveness of his organization.

2. We are enclosing a brief account of ABRAMTSIK's life and connection with the Belo-Russian government in exile. There are available several documents covering the information that he has supplied on the personalities, activities and aims of this organization, which we will forward to you as soon as they are received. He himself is returning to Paris in May.

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2005

3. ABRAHAM and mention the name of a Col. RICHARD BREWER, a
militiaman allegedly in a GP camp near Munich. This man, he claims,
will be ordered on to further concrete plans for operations into the West.
He did not comment on the methods by which he might be of use. He do not
want to expose to ABRAHAM or BREWER, or other our personnel or our own
intelligence, for ABRAHAM's organization is known to have been penetrated
by Soviet and satellite agents. In Europe, he stated, along with his
intelligence organization, is believed to be fairly reliable and discreet. To my
knowledge, he and his men work for BREWER by supplying him with news from our
operations and defining specific targets on which we desire information but
leaving up to BREWER the responsibility for infiltration and infiltration. Some
elements of BREWER might also be used to put us into contact with individuals
who might be recruited by us as agents. At my sole we offer to you the name
of BREWER for your information and possibly for future investigation and
action.

Attachment 4

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RICHARD BREWER

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WHITE ATTACHMENT

1. Mikola ABRAKOVICH (ABRAKOVIC) was born on August 6, 1903, at Grodno in the Vilna region of Belorussia. He attended high schools at Vilna and Bialystok, graduating from the latter. From 1925 to 1929 he was in Prague, attending the College of Chemistry and Chemical University, with degree of "Diplome d'Ingenieur" of Sciences from the former and "Médiocre des Lettres" from the latter.

2. After leaving Czechoslovakia illegally in 1932, ABRAKOVICH established close connections with Yakov ZACHARIA, head of the Belorussian government in exile. ABRAKOVICH is reported to have been a minister of the Belorussian People's Republic during the period 1934-1936. He has resided in Paris since 1939, engaged in political indoctrination and anti-Nazi Belorussian activities. During World War II, he organized volunteers for the French Foreign Legion.

3. On March 12, 1943, ABRAKOVICH assassinated Vassili ZAGORICO as president of the Belorussian People's Republic among the origins. ZAGORICO had been president from 1938 to 1943. The Belorussian emigration is split in two major obediences, the Belorussian Central Council (BCC or Belorussian Patriotic Party) headed by OSZMAK, and the Council of the Belorussian People's Republic (BPR or Belorussian Patriotic Party) headed by ABRAKOVICH. In 1943, ABRAKOVICH made an illegal trip to Belorussia where he contacted anti-German guerrillas. Upon his return to Berlin in November 1943 he was arrested and expelled to Paris where he was kept under close topo surveillance.

4. Since World War II, ABRAKOVICH, who is considered to be the real leader of the movement for Belorussian independence, has maintained contact with approximately 500 Belorussian organizations throughout the world and with some German refugees for arms and committee to have travelled to Denmark, Southern Germany, Belgium, England and the United States. At present he is in New York, having arrived November 27, 1949, on a visitor's visa which expires May 31, 1950.

5. ABRAKOVICH is stated to be the head of an unidentified liberation group in Paris. This organization may be identical with "Union Belorussienne en France - GENEVE", of which ABRAKOVICH is a leader. He is considered to be implacably hostile to the USSR and is an advocate of political and cultural independence of Belorussia from Poland and the USSR, possibly within the framework of a regional or world federation of states. He maintains friendly contacts with Western governments, including United States authorities. Up to December 1948, he allegedly received messages from TITIUKOV, the leader of the Belorussian partisan forces operating within the USSR.

6. The BCC mentioned above, as headed by ABRAKOVICH is also known as the ABRAKOVICH group and has its headquarters in Paris or Bagnisburg. It is largely Roman Catholic and favors an independent Belorussian state. The ABRAKOVICH group has apparently been penetrated by a high-level Polish intelligence agent who has been said to be in frequent contact in recent years with ABRAKOVICH in Paris. It has been reported that this agent was presumably

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RECOMMENDED Indian officer of the Bureau of the Commissary Department, the
RECOMMENDED as one who has already proved to satisfy the general with
a letter of recommendation to his present employer, teacher, master, or
RECOMMENDED is said to have given this name when asked 1200 or more of his former
RECOMMENDATION of Indianmen known. In spite of persistence of his
name by several and successive agents in Bureau, it is believed that RECOMMENDED
and his immediate associates are reasonably clean and reliable.

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